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The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph together with the people's delegation of Vietnam after receiving it

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Receives People's Delegation of Vietnam

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received the visiting people's delegation of Vietnam on March 22.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Bui Quang Tao, Member of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and Minister of Construction of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; its deputy head Le Dong, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam to our country; and its members Hoang Bao Son, Director of the First Asian Affairs Department of the Foreign Ministry of the DRV, Air Force Hero Le Hai, Captain of the Vietnam People's Army, and Tran Kim Dung, labour innovator in the textile domain of Vietnam.

Also present there were Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Second Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; and Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, Chairman of the Korean Committee of Anti-U.S. Imperialist Struggle for Supporting Vietnam and Chairman of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries; Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Kim Gyong Ryon, Chairman of the Korean Committee for Economic Relations with Foreign Countries.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a warm and friendly talk with the guests.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Gives Dinner in Honour of People's Delegation of Vietnam

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave a dinner on March 22 in honour of the visiting people's delegation of Vietnam.

Invited there were the members of the delegation with Bui Quang Tao, Member of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and Minister of Construction of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, as its head, and Le Dong, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam to our country, as its deputy head.

Also present there were Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Second Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; and Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, Chairman of the Korean Committee of Anti-U.S. Imperialist Struggle for Supporting Vietnam and Chairman of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries; Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Kim Gyong Ryon, Chairman of the Korean Committee for Economic Relations with Foreign Countries.

The dinner proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of friendship.

Historic Report Made by the Great Leader of Revolution Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Is Encyclopedic Literature Which Crystallized Brilliant Idea, Original Theory, Pre-eminent Line and Excellent Art of Leadership Concerning Revolution and Construction

Ever-growing Response of Various Foreign Publications and Prominent Public Figures to Report on Work of Central Committee to Historic Fifth Congress of Workers' Party of Korea Delivered by the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Publications of various countries continue to give wide publicity to the report on the work of the Central Committee made by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The recent issue of the Tanzanian paper **Ngurumo** devoted eight whole pages to the full text of the first part of the report, "Great Results," respectfully carrying a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding genius of revolution.

In the preface the paper pointed out as follows:

Capitalist countries built the developed industry in one century, but the Democratic People's Republic of Korea converted the country into a mighty socialist industrial state with developed industry and agriculture in a matter of 14 years by continuing the revolutionary onward movement for the building of socialism and communism.

Meanwhile, the UAR paper **Al Goumhouriya,** respectfully carrying a portrait of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, serially printed the full text of the report.

In its introduction, the paper said as follows:

The historic report made by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, is a precious literature of great historic significance, which convinced the world people through an example that true revolutionaries alone can defend revolution and true socialists alone can build socialism.

For the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung declared in his report that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has unquestionably been converted into an industrial state through the splendid realization of socialist industrialization in a short space of time, which would take other countries a whole century or even a few centuries, and brightly illumined the road the Korean revolution and the world revolution should follow.

The introduction said that the basic idea running through the report is the *Juche* idea of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and his idea of uninterrupted revolution. It went on to say:

Under the banner of the *Juche* idea, the Korean people have scored great successes in revolution and construction in the past period, and it is under the banner of this idea that the political and ideological unity of the masses of the people has firmly been ensured. Proceeding from the *Juche* idea, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea relies on its own strength in doing everything.

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the *Juche*-oriented military line, that is, the line of training the whole army into a cadre army, modernizing the whole army, arming the entire people and turning the whole land into a fortress, and carried it through with success. Thus Korea today has turned into an impregnable fortress fully capable of wiping out any aggressor.

The line of *Juche* will remain as ever the most correct and most just line.

The Ceylonese paper **Lankadipa** printed the full text of the report on a number of occasions, respectfully carrying a portrait of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist.

In its foreword the paper pointed out that the report is a distinguished historic literature which leads the Korean revolution to a great upsurge and is a very precious literature which the revolutionaries of the whole world and the fighters for socialism should deeply study.

The report, it said, is a magnificent programme for consolidating and developing the socialist system of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, liberating South Korea and unifying the country and for the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution and the advance towards communism and made a correct appraisal of the changing complex international situation.

The historic report of Comrade Kim Il Sung, which gave correct answers to all the problems raised before the Korean revolution, the foreword continued, sets every heart of the Korean people aglow with patriotic ardor, arouses the South Korean people to a more dynamic struggle for driving out the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and gives new courage and hope to the hundreds of millions of fighters the world over.

In conclusion the foreword stressed:

We Ceylonese people who are creating a new life and aspiring after the building of socialism should follow the victorious struggle of the heroic Korean people described in the report.

The UAR paper **Al Massa,** respectfully carrying a portrait of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, allocated one full page to an article explaining the content of the report. In the preface the article emphasized that the report delivered by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung is an encyclopedic literature which crystallized the brilliant idea, original theory, pre-eminent line and excellent art of leadership concerning revolution and construction and that it is a great textbook of struggle and life and a valuable ideological and theoretical weapon.

And the paper pointed out that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and Leader of the Workers' Party of Korea, gave a scientific exposition of the fundamental and principled problems arising in the building of Marxist-Leninist Party at the present time and elucidated scientific ways for the most correct solution of the difficult and complex problems which the revolutionary practice raises anew in it.

In his recent statement in Havana, Jenaro Carnero Checa, Chairman of the Peruvian Committee of the International Organization of Journalists and winner of the "International Journalist Prize," emphatically said that the report is a literature which gives the most powerful strength not only to the Korean people but also to the peoples in the Asian continent and all other peoples of the world, especially to the fighters opposing U.S. imperialism and is a great literature which enables us to study his splendid idea on revolution and know what a country Korea is.

Besides, papers of India, Pakistan, Singapore, Nepal, Burma, the Lebanon, the People's Republic of the Congo, Burundi and many other countries made a wide coverage of the historic report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and outstanding Marxist-Leninist, respectfully carrying his portraits. **Humanite,** organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of France, printed the gist of the report. And UAR papers, respectfully carrying the portraits of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, printed articles expounding the content of the report, and prominent public figures of Burma issued statements in regard to the report.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Telegrams of Greetings

from Many Countries on the 23rd Birthday of the Korean People's Army

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist genius, received from many countries telegrams warmly greeting the 23rd birthday of the heroic Korean People's Army.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received telegrams of greetings from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece and Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea.

He also received telegrams of greetings from the General Headquarters of the Popular Front for Liberation of Palestine; the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Front for Liberation of Palestine in Damascus; the Baghdad Branch of the National Liberation Movement of Palestine; U Hla Gyaw, General Secretary of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Burma; Mohamed Aish, Chairman of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Iraq; Hussein Jabar, Chairman of the General Union of Peasants' Associations of Iraq; President Kunisuke Nagano and Representative Director Masaharu Hatanaka of the Japan-Korea Association; the Committee for Solidarity between the Pakistani and Korean Peoples; Prem Bahadur Kansakar, Chairman of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association; Bakari Kuiribari, Acting Chairman and General Secretary of the Mauritania-Korea Friendship Association, Director of the Secretariat of the People's Party of Mauritania and Member of the Mauritanian National Assembly; the members of the "Group for Study of Revolutionary History of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association; the members of the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in the Union of Burma; Bagbonon Emil, head of the "Group for Study of Works of Marshal Kim Il Sung" of the progressive students of Africa studying in Hungary, on its behalf; Ricardo Amardo on behalf of the "Group for Study of the *Juche* Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of Dominican students studying in Hungary; the Committee of the "Group for Study of History of Revolutionary Struggle and Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Latin American students studying in Poland; the members of the Mali "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung"; and Yusef Abul Hison in the name of the "Students' Committee for Study of the Revolutionary Ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung" and the "Workers' Committee for Study of the Revolutionary Ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Lebanon.

The congratulatory telegram to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung from the General Headquarters of the Popular Front for Liberation of Palestine said as follows:

We are happy to send, in the name of the General Headquarters of the Popular Front for Liberation of Palestine and all fighters and revolutionaries, our loftiest greetings and warmest congratulations to you on the 23rd birthday of the heroic Korean People's Army.

February 8, the birthday of the Korean People's Army, will shine forever in the history of the Korean people and in the history of the world liberation movement.

The Committee of the "Group for Study of History of Revolutionary Struggle and Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Latin American students studying in Poland pointed out in its telegram of greetings:

The Korean People's Army was founded on February 8, 1948. But it is a revolutionary army with a glorious 40-odd-year-long history and brilliant revolutionary traditions.

Its founding was a brilliant embodiment of the military thought on building the regular revolutionary armed forces conceived by you, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, during the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

We know well that thanks to the wise leadership and meticulous care of you, respected Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean People's Army has been able to grow and strengthen into a powerful regular army in a short time and travel the militant path of victory and glory since its founding.

The telegram of greetings sent by Ricardo Amardo on behalf of the "Group for Study of the *Juche* Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Dominican students studying in Hungary stressed:

In the arduous days of the Fatherland Liberation War, you, the military strategist-genius and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors for the first time in history who had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world and started the rascals on the downgrade by setting forth the pre-eminent strategic and tactical lines and organizing and commanding personally the operations and battles of the People's Army.

After the war you put forth the great *Juche*-based military line whose main content is to train the whole army into a cadre army and modernize it, arm the entire people and turn the whole land into a fortress, so as to increase the country's defence potentials.

By establishing the powerful all-people and all-nation defence system with the People's Army as its core under your wise leadership the Korean People's Army dealt a decisive blow to the U.S. imperialists in their manoeuvres for provocation of a new war including the incidents of their armed spy ship "Pueblo" and large spy plane "EC-121" and inflicted a due punishment upon the rascals who have ceaselessly perpetrated armed provocations along the Military Demarcation Line.

The heroic cause and indestructible power of the Korean People's Army firmly standing guard over the outpost line and the Korean people are immensely encouraging the world revolutionary people.

The members of the Mali "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" emphasized in their congratulatory telegram:

Indeed, you, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution, are not only the world's first originator of the basic principle and strategy and tactics of guerilla warfare and of military code of guerilla operations but also the initiator of the brilliant military thought and line on modern warfare.

The ever-victorious Marxist-Leninist military thought and line initiated by you are a torchlight which should be made a program and guide in building the revolutionary armed forces in all the countries on the globe making revolution. That is why today the world revolutionaries and people are boundlessly respecting you as the great Leader of the Korean revolution and world revolution and as the prominent hero of the 20th century.

We firmly believe that the Korean people and People's Army enjoying your wise leadership will surely unify their country independently without any outside interference, on a democratic principle and in a peaceful way after driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea, and sincerely wish good health and a long life to the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, for the complete victory of the Korean revolution and the final victory of the world revolution.

Flames of New Technical Innovation Burn Fiercely All Over the Country

The respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...The entire people should turn out as one in the struggle for victoriously fulfilling the national economic plan for this year, the first year of the Six-Year Plan, and effect another great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction."

The working class of our country, infinitely faithful to the call of the Leader, is vigorously unfolding the "100-day battle" to fulfil ahead of schedule the plan for this year, the first year of the Six-Year Plan. Especially, in response to the bold initiative taken by the workers of the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Plant who challenged the whole country to socialist emulation holding aloft the torchlight of new technical innovation kindled by the fatherly Leader, our working class is effecting a new big revolutionary upsurge.

The working class in all domains of the national economy is waging a strenuous struggle for carrying out far ahead of the set time the plan for this year and fulfilling the tasks of the two years of the Six-Year Plan before April 15, the next year.

The employees of the Chollima Hwanghae Iron Works have courageously come out in the struggle with a grand goal of fulfilling the plan for this year by the birthday of the Republic (September 9) and carrying out the tasks of the two years of the Six-Year Plan before April 15, the next year and of surpassing the level envisaged at the end of the Six-Year Plan over 1.5 times in the output of pig iron, steel and rolled stock by more firmly arming themselves with the unitary ideology of the Party and by further perfecting the inner structure of production processes and rounding off metallurgical equipment through an active mass technical innovation movement.

The workers and technicians at the blast furnace shop of this works are forcefully pushing ahead with the work of installing new equipment to actively use domestic fuel according to the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader on further increasing independence of ferrous metallurgical industry. At the same time, they are boosting markedly the output of pig iron by improving the technical management of blast furnaces and remodelling the existing equipment into a more efficient and modern one.

Steel shops have automated the heat regulation of hearths, widened their inner space and introduced new technical innovation proposals into steel making, thus shortening the per-heat time considerably and turning out more steel.

The blooming and rolled stock shops also are powerfully waging a new technical innovation movement for remaking the existing equipment a more efficient one and raising its utilization in order to turn out in good time more rolled stock needed for the fulfilment of the three major tasks of technical revolution.

Holding high the torchlight of new technical innovation ignited by the Leader, the machine-builders at the August 28 Factory resolved to turn out in larger quantities various types of decelerators needed in all fields of the national economy and the equipment of collieries by automating production processes, and came out in the struggle to realize their resolve.

They are now striving hard to carry out before September 9 this year's plan for production of installations for collieries which is 85 per cent higher than the results of last year, fulfil the tasks of the two years of the Six-Year Plan by April 15, the next year and raise the output of decelerators some 30 times by the end of the next year.

To achieve this goal they have introduced automatic lines in processing bodies of decelerators and are actively applying them to pressing and processing gears and shafts.

Through the vigorous mass technical innovation drive to automate production processes and devise and introduce new working methods into production, this factory has already overfulfilled its plan for the first quarter of the year and made full preparations for carrying out its yearly plan far ahead of schedule. And it is now scoring innovatory successes in production of decelerators and the equipment of collieries.

The flame of new technical innovation kindled by the Leader is also burning fiercely at the Haeju Cement Factory.

The workers and technicians of this factory resolved to carry out the plan for this year by the birthday of the Republic, produce 400,000 tons of cement above the plan by the end of the year, exceed by far their assignments for the two years of the Six-Year Plan before April 15, the next year and thus surpass 1.6 times the production level envisaged at the end of the Six-Year Plan. And they are now gaining fine results in the fight for putting their resolve into practice.

They applied new calcinating methods and new cooling devices to the existing calcinating batteries to increase per-hour production capacity of the batteries 1.6 times and tapped reserves for lengthening markedly the operation term of the batteries by improving the quality of refractories and are actively introducing them into production.

The tasks of the grand Six-Year Plan will be implemented far ahead of schedule, thanks to creative wisdom and inexhaustible might of our working class who is unfolding a heroic labour struggle to reach its new militant goals, out of the desire to be single-heartedly faithful to the fatherly Leader.

Li Chan Sun

REMINISCENCES OF THE ANTI-JAPANESE GUERILLAS

At a Company Party Branch Meeting

Kim Jwa Hyok

In June 1935 our company was stationed near Santaohotzu in Ningan county after the Laoheishan battle fought under the command of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Following the victorious Laoheishan battle which gave us encouragement, we were confronted with new tasks—political activity among the people in northern Manchuria and a new combat mission to be performed in accordance with the line advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In those days, in our company there were some who had certain shortcomings in their everyday life, though they had many exploits to their credit.

Among some Party members arose disagreement in their everyday life, which often impeded the unity of will.

The cause was the slight difference coming from different characters, habits and tastes of Party members and the lack of mutual understanding.

Such tendency, though expressed by a few of the guerillas, might affect the comradely unity between other guerillas. The company Party branch, therefore, was preparing to hold a meeting for putting an early end to such shortcomings.

Around that time news of Comrade Kim Il Sung's visit to our company reached us. We were, however, worried at the thought that we might trouble him, whom we had been so eager to see, with the shortcomings of some members, instead of showing him our proud achievements.

It was evident that Comrade Kim Il Sung, prudent in all things, would certainly discover in our company even the smallest shortcomings in our daily life as soon as he came to our company even before we told him about them.

Comrade Choe Chung Hi who had attended for 15 days the lectures personally given by Comrade Kim Il Sung in Wangching, told us: "He is really an intelligent man. You'll see it for yourselves when you attend a meeting he directs. It will refresh you just as a cup of cold water does a thirsty man."

His words proved true. On coming down to our company, Comrade Kim Il Sung had a full understanding of the company life, giving us concrete guidance in making combat preparations and in our everyday life.

Answering our salute with a smile, he first visited the peasant houses where we took up lodgings. He inquired after our health, asked us about our diet and study, and taught us in detail how to tackle the problems facing us.

He fully learned through conversation the situation in our company and came to see what was worrying us.

In these circumstances a meeting of the company Party branch was held.

Secretary of the Party branch made a report on the life of Party members. He spoke of the relations between some Party members as they were, not withholding anything from Comrade Kim Il Sung.

After Secretary's report, several comrades took the floor. They opened their hearts, saying that someone was approaching another from such and such angle and was taking such and such view of another, causing an obstacle to the unity between comrades and sometimes causing hard feelings over a trifling matter.

Comrade Kim Il Sung attentively listened to the soldiers' speeches.

Their speeches were over and a hush reigned, the attendants all waiting anxiously for Comrade Kim Il Sung's speech. He began to speak in an unruffled tone.

...I have come to see many things at this meeting. I think the meeting is timely. When you have something at issue, you should present it for the debate without losing time. This is very important....

The Party members, wearing a serious expression on their faces, carefully listened to him.

With a gentle smile he looked round us and said to this effect:

...Opinions may sometimes clash even between the members of a family. When one insists on one's opinion only, it will lead to a clash. As for ourselves, we have come from different regions and among us are newcomers who have not yet become familiar with each other. So lack of understanding in our relations on account of a trifling thing may lead to misunderstanding. The problems now at issue must, I think, have sprung from such misunderstanding.

You can get over these shortcomings when you convince each other of shortcomings and help each other rectify them....

We listened spellbound, holding our breath, to his kind but logical words.

We were deeply moved by Comrade Kim Il Sung's magnanimity whenever we were told about his noble moral character.

Some time earlier our commanders had given us an account of the Tahongwae and Yoyonggu meetings held in Wangching county, which aroused in us boundless respect for Comrade Kim Il Sung, though we had not seen him at the time, and his deep confidence in and love for the revolutionary comrades moved us to tears:

We had been speaking in admiration of the unswerving, principled stand and the revolutionary boldness Comrade Kim Il Sung showed in rectifying the ultra-left manner revealed in the struggle against "Minsaengdan" and putting it on the right track, saving many revolutionary comrades from falling victim to the vicious schemes of the factional and subversive elements and rallying them closely in the ranks of the revolution.

So at that meeting where we were honoured by the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, we attentively listened to him so as not to miss even a word and took to heart all he said.

The outline of his speech is still fresh in my memory. I recall what he said:

...In the first place, I should like to counsel you comrades. Take a broader view of the problems and display broad-mindedness in considering them, and you will be able to solve everything at once. What have we gathered together here for? We have all come out for the revolution. The aim of the revolution is to overthrow Japanese imperialism, restore our country and build a society for the entire people to lead a happy life.

Remember how you left your native places to join the Guerilla Army, parting from your parents, wives and children. What was in our minds at that time? Our minds were preoccupied with the revolution, weren't they?

We hail from different regions, but one and the same purpose and thought have brought us together. It is the same with Comrade Kim and Comrade Li. There is nothing different about Comrade Pak and Comrade Choe....

We blushed and could not raise our heads when he mentioned us by name by way of illustration.

He went on:

...We have one and the same purpose and thought, don't we? There is no room for any other purpose and thought. Is there anything more honourable for you than to have come out for the great revolution?...

The words of Comrade Kim Il Sung urged us all to look back on our past.

True, we had lived in different conditions and had traversed different roads before we were brought together in the Guerilla Army. Some comrades were from Hamgyong and Pyongan Provinces and others hailed from distant Cholla and Kyongsang Provinces. Also different were their family status, jobs, knowledge standard and customs.

As a matter of fact, those comrades who had spent their boyhood and youth in foreign lands where their families took refuge to escape the oppression by the Japanese imperialists and the landlords, lived in conditions different from those of the comrades who lived in Korea before joining the Guerilla Army. As for myself, son of a tenant farmer, I had suffered at the hands of the landlord in China before joining the Guerilla Army.

Lofty thought and purpose united us coming from different parts in the same ranks fighting to liberate our country from Japanese imperialism. There were, however, cases of our bringing to the fore minor disagreement appearing among us in the same ranks. I myself too would persist in my view in my early guerilla life, often neglecting the friendly comradeship and the conduct required of Party members.

Listening to Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Party meeting I was very much ashamed of my past behaviour.

Comrade Kim Il Sung continued in the following vein:

...To become an excellent revolutionary, we must be faithful to the Party life and make constant endeavours for self-improvement on Party principles. To attain our great aim, we must devote our all to the revolution.

In the relations between us comrades who are fighting for the same goal, for the great cause, disagreement resulting from different characters, tastes and customs is very trifling.

...I do not mean, however, that minor shortcomings and disagreement manifested in our day-to-day life can be tolerated. The shortcomings, though minor, may become a big obstacle to the fulfilment of our great aim. We should not tolerate shortcomings, however minor they may be, but must strive to correct them. We should endeavour to correct our own shortcomings and, at the same time, spare no efforts to help our comrades correct their shortcomings. This is essential for further cementing the unity of thought and will among comrades-in-arms.

You should take more warm-hearted, comradely approach to those who have shortcomings, and help them to rid themselves of the shortcomings. You should first pay attention to their good points, not forming your view merely by their shortcomings, and actively help them develop their good points, though they are minor ones.

Then, pay heed to their shortcomings, too, and wholeheartedly help them so that they can be convinced of their defects and overcome them. No one will turn away from his comrade who is sincerely helping him, will he? Most important of all is, therefore, to trust and love our comrades. Without mutual trust and help in the relations between comrades, you can hardly go through thick and thin sharing joys and sorrows together on the difficult road of revolution, and hardly attain the ultimate aim and emerge as a victor.

We should always bear in mind that the Communist has the most beautiful character in the world and he is the noblest humanitarian.

Such a lofty character will not be cultivated without tireless study. A revolutionary is required, above all, to have thoroughgoing understanding of the revolution.

You must not neglect even a moment the study of Marxism-Leninism which is the mental pabulum for revolution.

You should have profound knowledge of the revolutionary theories and know how to apply them in practice.

...Bear in mind that you must not pass over in silence any minor shortcomings and that you must make every effort to help a man rectify his defects at an early date, by means of personal advice and of assistance by the collective. Criticism and mutual assistance must be a rule in the everyday life of the Party members.

Only by so doing, can the Party members achieve the unity of thought, will and action and reap fine fruits in the struggle for successful accomplishment of the revolution, our great aim....

Comrade Kim Il Sung's words deeply convinced us of our errors.

As his speech was over we, with heads down, sat in deep thought, examining ourselves.

"Well, do you understand me and have you anything to say?" he asked patting some of us on the shoulder. Deeply moved we did not know how to answer on the spot.

All the comrades present brightened and it seemed they became light-hearted, as if relieved of a heavy burden. Comrade Kim Il Sung unravelled in a few hours all the knots in the life of our Party members and instilled great ideas and self-consciousness into the hearts of all Party members.

This was not all. Comrade Kim Il Sung's words at the meeting became a precious guide to action for us in the relations between Party members and the relations between Party members and non-Party people and in our work with the masses.

Now that they had been convinced of their mistakes, those comrades who had been cross with each other on account of minor misunderstandings made up. Life in the company became incomparably more cheerful and the atmosphere became more fresh and lively.

All the members of the company, not to speak of the Party members, taking Comrade Kim Il Sung's words to heart, untiringly strove to correct the shortcomings which occurred in the company. In the course of our endeavours, we were bound more closely by the ties of genuine revolutionary comradeship of mutual help in difficult battles, and the unity of thought, will and action was further strengthened in the ranks of the revolution.

That later we could successfully carry on the campaign on the arduous northern Manchurian expedition was also the fruition of the endeavours made for strengthening the unity of thought, will and action in the revolutionary ranks as taught by Comrade Commander. On our expedition into northern Manchuria under the direct command of Comrade Kim Il Sung, we won the admiration of the people for our deeds following his example, and everywhere we went we instilled into the minds of the people the spirit of daring struggle so that they came out resolutely in the struggle against Japanese imperialism, the common enemy of the Korean and Chinese peoples.

* * *

In those arduous days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung, as he does today, would personally come down to the units availing himself of his spare time in the intervals between battles and marches, and spare no efforts to solve difficult and knotty problems in our work. He would particularly gain comprehensive grasp of the merits and demerits of the Party organizations and, on this basis, personally elaborate concrete measures for improving Party work and strengthening the Party life of its members. He would also give us concrete guidance in maintaining iron unity and solidarity of our ranks.

Whenever I look back on the difficult days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, I think with deep emotion of the great vitality of the Chongsan-ri method that has sprung from the deep roots of the revolutionary work method created by Comrade Kim Il Sung and has come to prevail throughout the whole Party. And, at the same time, I clearly recall with vividness how he set practical examples and what instructions he gave us at the Party meetings, and I review my work and Party life.

(Haven't I any shortcomings in my style and method of work? What about my Party life? Have I made sufficient efforts to train myself as required of a revolutionary?...)

I try to see my own shortcomings, even minor ones, by examining myself, and then make every effort to rectify them.

The programmatic teachings and practical examples of Comrade Kim Il Sung have afforded and are affording the Korean Communists the guiding ideas and guide to action that lead them forward with great force.

Six-Year Plan—Great Programme for Epochal Progress in Struggle for Complete Victory of Socialism

At the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, held out the bright prospects of the Six-Year Plan (1971-76) which marks a new, great milestone in our revolution and construction.

On the basic task of the Six-Year Plan, a new fighting programme for socialist economic construction, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The basic task of the Six-Year Plan in the field of socialist economic construction is to further cement the material and technical foundations of socialism and free the working people from arduous labour in all fields of the national economy, by consolidating and carrying forward the successes gained in industrialization and advancing the technical revolution onto a new, higher plane." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 39.)

The Six-Year Plan is a programme for economic construction to be conducted after the realization of socialist industrialization.

During the Seven-Year Plan, we built up a modern industry with a self-supporting system and put all branches of the national economy basically on an up-to-date technical footing by vigorously accelerating the socialist industrialization of the country and the all-round technical reconstruction of the national economy. To rapidly develop industrial and agricultural production by utilizing to the maximum the already built-up economic basis and production potentials and to make people achieve high labour productivity while working easily and safely by carrying out the three major tasks of technical revolution for narrowing down the distinctions between heavy and light labour and between agricultural and industrial work to a considerable extent and for freeing the women from the heavy burdens of household chores—this is the objective requirement of the development of the revolution in our country and, accordingly, becomes the basic task of the Six-Year Plan.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"When the grandiose programme set forth by the Party Congress is translated into reality, the socialist system in the northern half of the Republic will be further strengthened and an epoch-making progress be attained in the struggle of our people for socialism and communism." (Ibid., p. 142.)

The Six-Year Plan is a grand programme which will give full scope to the advantages of the socialist system and bring epoch-making progress in the struggle for the complete victory of socialism.

As was elucidated by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, for the complete victory of socialism it is necessary to intensify dictatorship over the class enemies and revolutionize and working-classize the whole society giving precedence to the ideological revolution, to finally solve the rural question and bring the co-operative ownership up to the level of ownership by the whole people, and to thoroughly carry out the technical and cultural revolutions and lay firmer material and technical foundations of socialism and thus make the living standard of all the working people higher than that of the middle classes of the past.

The Six-Year Plan will further accelerate the creation of such basic conditions for the complete victory of socialism and bring about a decisive turn in advance to socialism and communism.

The fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan will, above all, render it possible to attain epoch-making progress in laying the material and technical foundations commensurate with the completely triumphant socialist society.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"During the period of the new prospective plan we should, above all, perfect the inner-structures of the industrial branches and strengthen the *Juche* character of our industry further still." (Ibid., p. 39.)

To lay the material and technical foundations commensurate with the completely triumphant socialist society, it is necessary, above all, to build more powerful heavy industrial bases with the machine-building industry as the core to fit in with this society and perfect the inter-branch structure of the national economy and inner-structures of the industrial branches and production processes as a whole. Along with this, it is necessary to convert all industrial branches into thoroughly *Juche*-based modern ones and bring the level of technical equipment of the national economy as a whole to the level of all-round, comprehensive mechanization and automation.

In accordance with the line of building *Juche* industry set forth by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the industry of our country will achieve great progress in increasing *Juche* character and independence in the Six-Year Plan period.

Raw material, fuel and power bases will more firmly be built up qualitatively and our industry will further be strengthened into a thoroughly *Juche*-based industry which relies on itself for at least more than 60 to 70 per cent of its raw materials.

And new industrial branches will be created, the inner-structure of the industrial branches be further perfected and the comprehensiveness, many-sidedness and independence of our industry strengthened further still.

In the Six-Year Plan period such new industrial branches as petrochemical industry, synthetic rubber industry and light metal industry will be established, the work of rounding out all industrial branches continued, weak sections reinforced, all the production processes perfected and the inter-branch and inter-process balance further improved.

In the Six-Year Plan period, the material and technical foundations of socialism will further be strengthened in such a way as to markedly improve technical equipment of industry, agriculture and all other branches of the national economy according to the three major tasks of technical revolution.

On the basis of the new development of the engineering industry, comprehensive mechanization, the high stage of mechanization, will be materialized and semi-automation and automation extensively effected in all industrial branches and thus the technical basis of our industry be solidified considerably.

With the powerful assistance of the *Juche* industry, agricultural production will be highly modernized and intensified and the material and technical foundations of agriculture will grow incomparably stronger, and electrification and dieselization of railway line will be enforced in an all-round way. Thus, the national economy as a whole will more firmly be equipped with modern technique.

In the Six-Year Plan period, electronic and automation industrial bases will more firmly be built up and semi-automation and automation will be extensively introduced in all branches of the national economy.

During the Six-Year Plan our industry will also produce and supply various kinds of more efficient and economic machines and equipment, special machine tools, large and precision machines, automatic and semi-automatic machine tools.

Thus, the material and technical foundations of socialism will further be strengthened in *Juche* character and independence, the task of our Party for delivering from arduous labour our working people who were freed from exploitation will be carried out with credit and all the working people will be able to raise labour productivity while working more safely and easily.

All this will bring the industrial and agricultural production to a very high level.

In the Six-Year Plan period, the total industrial output value will grow 2.2 times, the production of the means of production 2.3 times and the production of consumer goods 2 times, and our country will rank among those countries which are the highest in the world in the per capita output of major industrial goods.

When all this is realized in the Six-Year Plan period, the success of the already realized socialist industrialization will further be consolidated and, on this basis, the material and technical foundations of socialism still more solidified.

Moreover, the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan will bring about epoch-making progress in the final solution of the rural question, one of the basic conditions for the complete victory of socialism.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Promotion of the rural technical revolution is a very pressing task before us today. We should carry out the all-round mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture in the Six-Year Plan period to drastically narrow down the distinctions between agricultural and industrial labour and save plenty of labour force in the countryside." (Ibid., p. 49.)

In the Six-Year Plan period, the rural technical revolution of our country will be brought to a new, higher stage, along the path indicated by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his report to the Fifth Congress of our Party and in his brilliant work "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country."

The major task of the Six-Year Plan for the rural technical revolution is to carry out the comprehensive mechanization and all-round chemicalization of agriculture on the basis of the already achieved successes and introduce the system of irrigation including water sprinkling in 300,000 *chongbo* of dry fields. With the introduction of the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture, all the farming operations will be done by machines or by chemical methods, instead of manual labour.

Thus, a farmer will be able to cultivate five to six *chongbo* of paddies or eight to ten *chongbo* of dry fields in the near future. This shows that the agricultural productive forces have reached a very high level and are attaining the level of the advanced industrial productive forces in our country where agricultural production is highly intensive.

With the acceleration of industrialization of agricultural production, an eight hour working day will be gradually introduced in the countryside, too, as at the factories and enterprises. This will markedly close the gap in working conditions of the working class and the peasantry, speed up the course of eliminating the class distinctions and further hasten the final solution of the rural question under socialism.

When the Six-Year Plan is fulfilled, a variety of the processed foodstuffs and kitchen utensils will be produced and supplied in greater quantities, and thus the women will be freed from the burden of household chores.

The fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan advanced by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung will radically improve the material and cultural standards of the people.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The most important task confronting us at present for a better livelihood of the people is to rapidly eliminate the distinctions between the workers and the peasants in living standards and between the urban and rural inhabitants in living conditions." (Ibid., p. 75.)

To evenly improve the living standards of all the working people—this is the consistent principle adhered to by our Party for the better life of the people.

During the previous long-term plans, main stress was put on rapidly improving the life of those people who were worse off in the past, while directing great concern to ensuring the balance in the living standards of all the people.

Through the fulfilment of the three long-range plans after the war, the life of our people has been markedly improved and they have become able to live without envying anyone else in the world.

In the Six-Year Plan period, main emphasis will be put on ensuring the balance in the living standards of the toiling people, especially, on filling the gap in living standards of workers and peasants, while further raising the living standards of the working people.

In accordance with this policy of the Party, measures for bringing the living of the peasantry up to the living standards of workers and office workers and their living conditions up to those of urban population will be taken and the material and cultural standards of the people improved radically as a whole in the Six-Year Plan period.

During the Six-Year Plan, the average monthly wages of the workers and office workers will rise remarkably and the annual per-household money income of the co-operative farmers will also increase strikingly. And the prices of mass consumption goods will be reduced by more than 50 per cent.

Along with this, modern dwelling houses will be built on a large scale. Bus service will be rendered to every rural ri and the countryside provided with water service. And the rural clinics will develop into hospitals and children's wards be set up in all rural villages. Thus, the gap in the living conditions of the urban dwellers and rural inhabitants will be narrowed down markedly.

During the Six-Year Plan industrial and agricultural production will grow rapidly on the basis of up-to-date techniques. This will considerably boost up the material and cultural standards of all the working people and step up the remoulding of their ideology and consciousness.

As productive forces develop and material and cultural standards improve as a whole, all the working people will realize more deeply the true advantages of the socialist system through their life and strive more devotedly for the consolidation and development of the socialist system with the firm conviction of victory in the cause of socialism and communism.

In his historic report to the Fifth Party Congress, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated that the most important task in the construction of socialist national culture at present time is to fight against the cultural infiltration by imperialism and the tendency of restorationism and set forth a number of tasks for the construction of socialist national culture.

According to the tasks, the Six-Year Plan provides for further heightening the levels of general and technical knowledge of the working people, further developing higher education and training a large army of more than one million technicians and specialists in the near future.

Besides, big efforts will be directed to solving scientific and technological problems arising in the course of strengthening the *Juche* character of our industry and modernizing it by developing science and technology from the stand of *Juche*. And our Party's literature and art, a powerful weapon for revolutionization of the whole society, will further efflorese and develop.

Along with the accelerated technical revolution, the furtherance of the cultural revolution will powerfully promote the ideological revolution and the course of revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society and further hasten the complete victory of socialism.

The Six-Year Plan envisages continually directing great efforts to the work of strengthening the defence capabilities so as to cope with the obtaining situation while speeding up socialist economic construction.

Indeed, the Six-Year Plan will further accelerate the creation of all conditions for the complete victory of socialism—consolidation of material and technical foundations of socialism, final solution of the rural question, construction of socialist culture, acceleration of revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society —and thus hasten the complete victory of socialism still more.

The successful fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan will markedly accelerate socialist economic construction, make the life of the people more affluent and cultural and demonstrate to the full the unchallengeable superiority of our socialist system, and further increase the defence capacity of the country. Thus it will make the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic impregnable in all fields of politics, economy and military affairs, convert our country into a more powerful socialist state, independent, self-sustaining and self-defensive, and provide us with a firm asset for the country's unification and the prosperity of the generations to come.

The materialization of this great programme will more powerfully inspire the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people against the U.S. imperialists and their pawns and open up the new phase in accelerating the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

The plan will demonstrate the indestructible vitality of the great *Juche* idea, Marxist-Leninist idea of our era, and the might of our socialist system, thereby infusing the revolutionary people of the world with confidence and courage, vigorously rousing them to the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle and administering more serious blows to the U.S.-led imperialists and all the reactionaries of the world.

The Six-Year Plan is an original and scientific economic construction programme which embodies the *Juche* idea, the great revolutionary idea, of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution and outstanding Marxist-Leninist.

The Six-Year Plan splendidly embodies his original ideas on the concrete orientation and ways to occupy the material fortress for the complete victory of socialism on the basis of the line of building a self-supporting national economy and on the orientation and central tasks of the technical revolution to be carried out after the realization of socialist industrialization.

This plan also embodies in an all-round way the lofty idea and paternal care of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the betterment of the people's life and his brilliant ideas on socialist construction including the correlation between the scale of economy and the rate of growth of production.

The Six-Year Plan concentrically embodies the original theory and line on the ideological and cultural revolutions and the pre-eminent military strategic plan of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Indeed, distinguished theory and line of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, which gave a brilliant answer to the problems that newly arise after the realization of socialist industrialization, constitute a further development and perfection of Marxist-Leninist theory on the complete victory of socialism and a great contribution to enriching the treasure-store of Marxism-Leninism.

Kim Yun Sik

Our Children Are Growing Up Happily in Warm Bosom of the Fatherly Marshal

Comrade Kim Song Ae, Accompanied by Functionaries of C.C., Democratic Women's Union, Visits Nurseries Newly Built in Co-operative Farms in Outskirts of Pyongyang

Many well-furnished nurseries for better upbringing of children under public care have been newly built in the co-operative farms in the outskirts of Pyongyang which are seething with the "100-day battle" for carrying out ahead of schedule the grand programme put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Comrade Kim Song Ae, accompanied by functionaries of the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union, looked around the newly built nurseries of the Samhung Stock Farm in Chunghwa county, the 5th workteam of the Chunghwa-up Co-operative Farm, the 8th workteam of the Chollima Mangyongdae Co-operative Farm in Mangyongdae District, and the 3rd workteam of the Chollima Kumchon Co-operative Farm in Mangyongdae District on March 12 and 13.

Portraits of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the benevolent father rearing our children into reserves of communist construction in his bosom, were respectfully placed, wreathed with flowers, inside the front door of the nurseries newly built thanks to the warm solicitude of the fatherly Leader for rural children.

The modernly built nurseries are well furnished with all kinds of facilities needed for the upbringing of sucklings, weanlings and children.

Inspecting nurseries, Comrade Kim Song Ae noted with appreciation that the nurseries have been built excellently upon the designs sent by the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union. She made a round of the rooms of sucklings, weanlings and children, rearranging the layout of beds so that children and nurses may not feel the slightest inconvenience, and gave in the bathroom her opinion that a proper temperature should be kept in the bathrooms.

After seeing around the neat dining rooms, Comrade Kim Song Ae said that such fine nurseries should be built in the co-operative farms to bring up the children well in the countryside like those in towns and enable women in the rural villages to work better with nothing to worry about.

Comrade Kim Song Ae said that the Women's Union organizations of all levels should carry on the work of building such nurseries as those built there at all workteams of co-operative farms in the future on the standard designs for nurseries of co-operative farms sent by the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union.

The extensive construction of such nurseries of co-operative farms is of great significance in pushing ahead with the cultural revolution in the countryside to eliminate distinctions between town and country and in bringing up all the children better from their early age into revolutionary soldiers of the Leader and reserves of communist construction.

Today many modern nurseries and kindergartens have been built in towns and rural villages of our country, where our flower buds are soundly growing up in the benevolent bosom of the Leader to become reliable workers to shoulder the fatherland of the future.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, gave best things to our children, sparing nothing for their education and happy life, during the periods of the peaceful construction after liberation, the Fatherland Liberation War and the postwar rehabilitation and construction with the same warm love and paternal affection with which he brought up the rising generation into reserves of the revolution in the period of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Saying that it is an important communist policy and a communist method of education to rear children under public care, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught in his report to the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea as follows:

"We should further develop the work of bringing up children under state and public care, which is an important task for the cultural revolution and the building of socialist society....

"We must further enlarge the accommodations of the existing creches and kindergartens and erect many more modernly-equipped creches and kindergartens so that excellent facilities for the education of children may be provided at all places where there are children."

Our Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union has taken concrete measures for carrying out the programmatic task put forward by the respected and beloved Leader and is energetically organizing and mobilizing the Women's Union organizations of all levels and their members.

The Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union is now actively pushing ahead with the work for building well-furnished and cosy nurseries with less materials and labour.

Comrade Kim Song Ae, in company with functionaries of the Women's Union Central Committee, inspects newly-built nurseries in co-operative farms in the outskirts of Pyongyang

Happy Indeed Are Bereaved Children of Revolutionaries under Care of the Leader

The bereaved children of revolutionaries in our country are growing up stoutly into the revolutionary soldiers true to the Leader, into the strong pillars of the revolution, in the immensely broad and warm, affectionate bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader and merciful father of the 40 million Korean people.

Whenever we look at the bereaved children full of vigor and happiness, we are deeply moved by lofty virtues of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who is bringing them up in his bosom with the affection of a real father.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung strove heart and soul to rear the youth and children into the future masters of the Korean revolution to realize the far-reaching plan for the country and the revolution, already in his early years when he conducted revolutionary activities in Fusung, Kirin, Kuyushu and Wuchiatzu clearing the path of the revolution. And even in the arduous days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle he set up the Children's Corps School in each guerilla base for the children who lost their parents at the hands of the enemy, wrote himself the teaching materials by the flickering light of an oil lamp far into the night and brought them up into the indomitable revolutionary fighters, personally taking them along, under the rain of bullets, who were too little to carry a rifle on the shoulder.

In those days the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said to this effect:

...Only when today we ourselves not only put up a good fight for the revolution but also bring up well those children on whom the future of the revolution depends, can it be said that we have fully discharged our obligation as revolutionaries.

All the more so because those children who will be the future masters of our revolution are bereaved children of our revolutionary comrades who fell while fighting hand in hand with us for the same purpose.

To take good care of them and bring them up well is not only to fulfil the moral obligation of revolutionary comrades, but also a sacred duty of revolutionaries. If we fail to carry out this duty, we cannot say that we have fully met the revolutionary obligation of Communists....

The grand plan of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for bringing up the bereaved children into the masters of our revolution achieved a more brilliant reality after the liberation.

The Leader who returned to the fatherland in triumph after defeating the Japanese imperialist aggressors set up a revolution school at historic Mangyongdae to bring up the bereaved children of revolutionary martyrs in his bosom, even in the hard conditions under which everything was in short supply, and gathered all the bereaved children from various parts of the country and even from abroad and looked after them with parental affection to train them into the reliable future revolutionaries.

Also in the days of the Korean war imposed on our people by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the Leader lavished his care on the children orphaned by the enemy U.S. imperialists.

One day late in December 1950 when the war was at its height, the fatherly Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung visited Andong village, Naenam-*ri*, Sunchon county, South Pyongan Province. There he dropped in at the home of a woman whose husband had been killed by the devilish enemy U.S. imperialists and who now lived with her three children.

Feeling deeply sorry for the difficulty of the family, the fatherly Leader said to the woman in a low yet emphatic tone:

Aunt, the Yankee devils are the enemy. To knock down the Yankee devils and win victory in the war means carrying out our vengeance. You must pluck up your courage and bring up your children well to let them take revenge for their father's death.

He paused and looked with pity at the children deep in their untroubled sleep a while. And then he resumed: Aunt, wait a bit. Let us bring up these children better than those who have father. Of course, we should not bring them up worse than children who have father! He then said, as if talking to himself, that they should be reared more sturdily and better anyhow.

Back in Pyongyang, the Leader convened a Cabinet meeting soon after the New Year's Day of 1951 and took a historic measure to bring up all the children orphaned by the enemy U.S. imperialists under the state care.

Thanks to the solicitude of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the schools were opened in various parts of the country to rear into the reliable revolutionaries the bereaved children of officers and men of the People's Army, men of the people's armed corps and patriots who were killed during the Fatherland Liberation War.

Having set up the bereaved children's schools, the Leader, even under the pressure of the state affairs, big and small, had time to meet the bereaved families without fail whenever he went down to the factories and farm villages for on-the-spot guidance, inquired them about their children and sent them in person to the schools. More, he himself went to the bereaved children's schools and showed great affection and warm care for the bereaved children to make them study to their heart's content without the least inconvenience.

In November 1966 when he paid a visit to the Haeju Revolution School, the Marshal first saw how they were clothed, after reviewing the guard of honour of the lusty students.

He asked if the underwear of the students was enough to keep them warm in winter, feeling it himself, and inquired if thick overcoats were issued when they were out on guard duty and if their shoes fitted well. And then he instructed the functionaries of the school to provide the students with better things. He went into the mess hall, too, and taught that the students should be served with highly nutritious and tasty food all the time; he got even into one of the bed rooms, felt quilt, coverlet and blanket one by one, and gave detailed instructions as to making the quilt to fit the growing children and even as to keeping the temperature of the room at such and such degrees.

Wherever he went, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught the bereaved children that they should bitterly hate the U.S. imperialists and the class enemy who killed their parents, fight against the devils to the last and should carry on the revolutionary cause left unaccomplished by their parents and devote themselves to the revolutionary struggle.

He earnestly taught the bereaved children to this effect:

...The first and foremost task of you students is to properly continue the cause of the revolutionary forerunners. Your parents fought well for liberation of the fatherland to the end, maintaining their revolutionary constancy. You should succeed to the cause of your parents and become fine revolutionaries....

The fatherly Leader who paid a visit to the Haeju Revolution School in May 22, 1959, examined the educational programme of the school and earnestly told its functionaries with parental affection that efforts should be made to raise the political and theoretical level of the students and train them physically. And he instructed them to arrange things so that the students might travel to Pyongyang on foot to see it and make a study-visit to the Hwanghae Iron Works to learn from the struggle of the working class. Some time after, the students of the school set out on a trip on foot as was instructed by the fatherly Leader. When they came near Pyongyang, the capital of the revolution, the Leader sent them a number of buses to ride on them into the city.

It is impossible to relate here all about so scrupulous and warm affection of the fatherly Leader, which is shown for all the children of our country, not for the students of the Haeju Revolution School alone!

So I confine myself to telling another story here.

When the fatherly Leader came to the Haeju Revolution School, he noticed that some of the newcomers were low in stature and told them to take an increase-in-stature exercise. Shortly after, he sent them more than 2,000 items of sport goods as gift. And at the Wonsan Middle School the Leader went so far as to teach in detail the functionaries concerned how to process fish, saying that pancake and balls made of unboned fish-meal add calcium to the students.

Who on earth can say that our bereaved children are parentless! Even if their parents were alive, they would hardly think of providing their short children with sport goods for an increase-in-stature exercise and of processing fish to promote the growth of their children's bone!

Nothing would bear comparison with the love of the fatherly Leader who looks after the bereaved children in every aspect of their life with affection deeper than that of their real parents.

That was why a foreign friend who was at the Wonsan Primary School voiced his impressions as follows: "Marshal Kim Il Sung is not only father of the Korean children but also father and sun of the children the world over. The Korean children, the bereaved children in particular, are the most blessed of all in the world."

True, the fatherly Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung gives education to all the rising generation including the bereaved children of revolutionary martyrs and other orphans, and brings them up into the successors to the revolution in his broad, warm and affectionate bosom.

Today the bereaved children in our country are firmly resolved to carry on the revolutionary cause left unaccomplished by their parents and remain single-heartedly faithful to the Leader to the last, and boast of their happiness to the whole world singing aloud of it:

Our father is Marshal Kim Il Sung
Our home is the bosom of the Party
We are all real brothers,
We are the happiest in the world.

Yun Jong Ok

Students enrich their acquired knowledge in the well-furnished practice room

All Children in Our Country Are Entitled to Receive Free and Compulsory Technical Education till Working Age

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, said as follows:

"Based on the further consolidation of the successes achieved under the compulsory secondary education system which had already been introduced, our Party effected the universal compulsory nine-year technical education in 1967. As a result, all the youth and children in our country from the age of eight up to seventeen have been made to receive free and compulsory technical education at regular schools."

Today the students and children in our country are growing stoutly into revolutionary soldiers boundlessly loyal to the Leader, into socialist and communist builders of versatile development with a high level of technique and culture under the most advanced education system established by the benevolent fatherly Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, always regarding the education of the younger generation as an important revolutionary task that affects the future of the revolution, granted the great benefit of introducing the universal compulsory nine-year technical education in April 1967 and thus enabled all of our youngsters to study to their heart's content free of charge till they reach working age.

Now a ramified network of schools spreads all over our country, and school-goers account for a quarter of the total population. The students are learning and growing up in happiness without envying anything else in the world. They study on government stipends, not knowing even the word "tuition fee." Besides, the state issues them seasonal uniforms plus school things.

Such a full bloom of our popular education as it is today is a brilliant fruit of the great, *Juche*-motivated educational idea of the fatherly Leader, and it is a result of realization of the far-reaching plan he had brought to maturity in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

As far back as the early period of his revolutionary activities he formed various revolutionary organizations and schools for the youth and children, and trained them into reliable reserves who would shoulder the future of the country and the revolution.

Even in the arduous days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle the Leader embraced in his broad bosom the children who had no one to rely on, bereft of their parents at the hands of the Japanese imperialists, and many other children who were suffering from hunger, ill-treated and downtrodden, and he provided them with an opportunity of learning, enlisting them in the Children's Corps Schools he set up at the guerilla bases and looking after every aspect of their life with utmost care.

Moreover, on the basis of his great, *Juche*-motivated educational idea, the great Leader established the popular educational system, conducted "free education" and organized the Children's Corps, Young Communist League and other progressive youth organizations in the guerilla bases to bring up the younger generation into ardent Communists.

It is thanks to the deep roots grown personally by him in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle that our popular education began to make brilliant progress after the liberation. Just a few days after the country was liberated, the fatherly Leader found time to visit an unknown village where he personally designated the building site for a school, showed every concern even about the problems of how to lay out the playground, erect iron exercise-bars and mark off the wrestling ring, gave teachings on the supply of text-books and pencils and other specific matters related to the education and training of the students and then named the school "Samhung Middle School," saying that the youth should be trained into fine communist builders possessed of intelligence, virtues and sound body.

The Leader with the destiny of the country and the nation on his shoulders had so much work to do and so many problems to solve for the liberated fatherland. Yet, prompted by a lofty intention for the good of students he placed the problem of pencil on the first item of the agenda at a meeting of the North Korean People's Committee.

It was under such warm paternal affection and profound care shown by the fatherly Leader that our children continued their study at the safest places without any worries about food and clothing even during the difficult days of the three-year war when the whole country was engulfed in a sea of fire.

It was also by virtue of his lofty idea on the education of the rising generation and his great love and solicitude for the children that historical measures were taken in our country to introduce the system of compulsory primary education in 1956 and the compulsory secondary schooling in 1958 and abolish the tuition fee in 1959, even though things were not yet created so adequately in the country.

The respected and beloved Leader saw that a school was built for 11 pupils in remote mountain village on the Paekdu Plateau and another one for a small number of pupils in Komitan village of Kangwon Province, so that all boys and girls could go to school without exception anywhere in our country.

In this way schools came into being even in "next-to-the-sky" villages like Osudok which were far removed from modern civilization in the past or on a solitary island in the West Sea, which was called the Aedo Island for it was overgrown with mugwort. Hence, now we can hear our youngsters laughing happily, reading books aloud and singing songs merrily wherever we may go.

Unfathomable indeed is the solicitude of the fatherly Marshal who values and loves so much the children, the pillar of the country and the future of the fatherland.

The Pyongyang Students' and Children's Palace which soars high into the sky above Changdaeje in the heart of the city, the Children's Department Store which overlooks the Taedong-gang River at the foot of the Moranbong Hill, the Children's Hall which is the best building in Kaesong and Young Pioneers' camps with most beautiful, elegant-looking villas, which stand at such scenic spots as Songdowon and Sokam—All these are exclusively for our rising generation.

Besides their school life, our pupils improve their ability to the full and harden their body and mind at such Young Pioneers' camps and children's palaces and halls.

Like this, the children of Korea study to their satisfaction, play outside freely and display their talents as best they can in the tender bosom of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

How then matters stand with the children in South Korea?

Here is a brief story.

It happened some time ago. Fishermen in the southern half came to the northern half, after being rescued from the death throe while they were in distress overtaken by a heavy storm.

Thanks to the solicitude of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, they were shown around various places of the socialist paradise which they had never seen before even in a dream. During their sightseeing tour, they had a chance to drop in at the Young Pioneers' Rest Home at Songdowon on the east coast. An old fisherman who was making a round of the rest home paused in front of the music-circle room. Noticing a little girl playing on the piano, he entered the room and asked her:

"What kind of Changgwan (Minister) is your father?"

The word "Changgwan" was quite new to the girl, for it was used in South Korea. So she asked what it meant before answering that she was a daughter of a fisherman, not of a "Changgwan." Realizing that it was true, the old fisherman exclaimed, "You are living in a paradise!" as he wiped away tears in his eyes with his rough hand, and lingered on there for a good while. It was learned later that the old fisherman had grandchildren of her age, who go to pick up oysters and shellfish all day long at the seaside of Kanghwa-do Island, carrying with them baskets instead of satchels. The children are eager to attend school, but he never had their desire realized until his hairs turned grey despite his backbreaking labour.

This sad lot is not confined to the old fisherman alone. The brief story suffices to tell us about the miserable plight the South Korean children are now in, deprived of the opportunity of schooling due to the U.S. imperialists' policy of education for colonial enslavement.

Millions of innocent children who should be made to study at their age are withering away, going from place to place with empty cans or shoe-brushes in their hands instead of satchels. This is the present-day reality of South Korea under the heels of the U.S. imperialists.

The brothers and children in the southern half will certainly be delivered from such a disgraceful position and embraced in the bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, fatherly Leader of the 40 million Korean people, to enjoy a happy life to their heart's content like the children in the northern half.

Our youngsters are studying happily amidst the warm affection of the fatherly Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and are growing soundly into the revolutionary soldiers of the great Leader, arming themselves firmly with his great revolutionary ideas. They are applying themselves to their study with greater energy for the day when they will share their happy life with their friends in the southern half.

Pak Hae Chon

Statement of DPRK Foreign Ministry

The U.S. Imperialists Must Stop At Once Their Barbarous Acts of Bombing and Shelling the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and Get Out of the Whole Area of Indochina without Delay

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on March 27 a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialists' brigandish and beastly barbarities of bombing and shelling the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and supporting the March 20 statement of the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry and the March 22 statement of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam condemning the new criminal acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The statement said:

The U.S. imperialists have again extensively launched of late barbarous bombing and shelling against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, their aggressor troops and puppet troops being dealt devastating blows by the powerful counter offensive of the Laotian People's Liberation Army and the South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces in lower Laos and the Khe San area of South Vietnam.

Raising a noisy clamour about what they call "protective reaction," the U.S. imperialist aggressors made many barbarous bombing attacks on Huong Lan village in Vinh Linh area, North Vietnam, from March 16 to 18 and, following this, fired hundreds of rounds of shells at Vinh Son and Huong Lap villages from south of the Demilitarized Zone, and committed the intolerable crimes of indiscriminately bombing populated areas in Quang Binh and Ha Tinh provinces, taking a heavy toll of human lives and inflicting losses on properties on March 21 and 22.

This is the death-bed frenzy of the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are faced with the doom and is another grave encroachment on the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and one more open challenge to the peace-loving people in Asia and the rest of the world who strongly demand an immediate end to the adventurous war escalation acts in Indochina.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people sternly denounce with bitter resentment the U.S. imperialists' brigandish and bestial barbarities of bombing and shelling the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and fully support the March 20 statement of the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry and the March 22 statement of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam denouncing the U.S. imperialist aggressors for the new criminal acts.

The U.S. imperialists are now foolishly attempting to recover from their repeated setbacks in the whole area of Indochina by their frantic bombing atrocities against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The recent developments in lower Laos and in northern area of South Vietnam, including Che Phone, Highway No. 9 and Khe San clearly show that with no desperate acts can the U.S. imperialist aggressors ever subdue the heroic Indochinese peoples who have risen up in the just war of resistance or save their destiny facing the doom.

Today when the operation of invasion of Laos by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and the South Vietnamese puppet troops is going to total bankruptcy, the weakness of U.S. imperialism is being brought into bolder relief.

The U.S. imperialists should draw a proper lesson from their defeat in the operation of invasion of Laos and desist from running riot in their reckless war escalation manoeuvres.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once their barbarous acts of bombing and shelling the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, immediately discontinue the war of aggression against the Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples and get out of the whole area of Indochina without delay and for good, taking along their aggressor troops and satellite and puppet troops and lethal weapons.

The Korean people who regard it as their sacred internationalist duty to support and encourage the struggle of the Vietnamese people, will as ever actively support and assist the Vietnamese brothers with might and main to accelerate the final victory in their anti-U.S. imperialist national-salvation struggle.

The Vietnamese people who enjoy the powerful support and encouragement of the revolutionary people of Asia and the progressive people of the world, shoulder to shoulder with the Laotian and Cambodian peoples, will finally defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and brilliantly accomplish without fail the sacred cause of the anti-U.S. imperialist national-salvation struggle.

Korea-Tanzania Friendship Association Sends Letter to President of the United Republic of Tanzania

The Korea-Tanzania Friendship Association held recently a solidarity meeting in support of the just struggle of the fraternal Tanzanian people against the aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists and colonialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and adopted a letter addressed to Julius K. Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania.

In its letter, the Korea-Tanzania Friendship Association resolutely denounces the U.S.-led imperialists and their lackeys for their suppression of the national liberation struggle of the African peoples and for their subversive activities to stifle newly-independent states which are advancing along the road of anti-imperialism and independence, and fully supports the measures taken by the Tanzanian government to cope with the imperialists' manoeuvres of aggression and subversion.

Recalling that recently the Tanzanian government under the correct leadership of President Julius K. Nyerere adopted the "TANU line" providing for awakening the masses of the people politically, arming the entire people, sharpening vigilance against the aggressive moves of the imperialists, strengthening the defence capabilities of the country and building a self-sustaining economy free from the economic subjugation by the imperialists in order to defend the country's sovereignty and national independence against the aggressive schemes of the imperialists, the letter stresses that the adoption of the "TANU line" is an expression of a firm determination of the Tanzanian people to march forward along the path of self-reliance and socialism under the banner of anti-imperialism. This, the letter adds, is a telling blow to the imperialists and colonialists who are trying again to make colonial slaves of the Tanzanian people and a great encouragement to the struggle of the African peoples who are fighting for national liberation and independence.

In conclusion, the letter sincerely wishes the Tanzanian people brilliant success in the struggle for strengthening the defence capabilities of the country and building a new society.

UAR People Are Sure to Win Victory in Their Sacred Anti-U.S. Imperialist, Anti-Israeli Struggle

Eleven years ago, the Egyptian people occupied the barracks of the British imperialists at Shallufa in the Suez Canal Zone and hoisted the national flag of Egypt over them. With this, they started expelling the British aggression troops and all other foreign troops completely from the Suez Canal Zone and embarked on the nationalization of the Suez Canal.

It was an event of great historic significance in the Egyptian people's struggle for the complete national independence of the country.

On this occasion, the Korean people extend militant solidarity to the UAR people who have risen in the anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-Israeli struggle.

It is the unchangeable nature of the imperialists to commit aggression and plunder.

The British and French imperialists, together with the Israeli aggressors, launched an armed attack against the Egyptian people in 1956 at the active instigation of U.S. imperialism.

At this juncture of stern trial, the Egyptian people rose up determinedly, routed the aggressors and defended with honour the national independence and dignity.

In June 1967, more than ten years since then, the U.S. imperialists, chieftain of world imperialism, egged the Zionists on to trigger another war of aggression on the UAR and other Arab countries all of a sudden and occupy their inviolable territories including Sinai Peninsula.

Today the Israeli aggressors under the active aegis of the U.S. imperialists arrogantly and openly reveal their nefarious expansionist ambitions to seize a larger part of the Arab territory, while seeking to perpetuate their illegal occupation of the Arab land instead of pulling out of there immediately.

The U.S. imperialists are driving out the Israeli expansionists as the "shock force" in the aggression on the Middle East, zealously fanning up their sinister aggressive ambitions and continuously handing the devils up-to-date lethal weapons and war materials such as planes, tanks rockets and electronic equipment.

Meanwhile, the crafty U.S. imperialists are trying to fool the Arab countries under such tricky watchwords as "peace in the Middle East" and "fair solution of the question of the Middle East" in an attempt to fulfil their brigandish ambitions.

Getting extremely high-handed under the wirepulling and assistance of U.S. imperialism, the Israeli aggressors openly made public of late even the so-called "borderline plan" that outlines their wild ambitions to perpetuate their criminal occupation of the Arab soil and build a "Zionist empire" on a vast expanse of the Arab land stretching from the Nile to the Euphrates.

Due to the aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys Israeli aggressors, the present situation in the Middle East is still tense and the national dignity and sovereignty of the Arab peoples are seriously impaired.

The U.S. imperialists are none other than the ringleader wrecking peace and security in the Near and Middle East and the principal enemy of the entire peoples of the UAR and other Arab countries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught as follows:

"Apart from the struggle against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, world peace cannot be safeguarded nor can national liberation and independence or the victory of democracy and socialism be achieved. There should be no illusion about imperialism; it is necessary for us to continuously intensify the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, holding aloft the banner of revolution, till imperialism is finally defeated." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 68.)

The UAR people who have seen through the aggressive nature of the imperialists in the course of their protracted, arduous struggle are further intensifying the anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-Israeli struggle.

To cope with the ever more undisguised manoeuvres of the enemy, UAR President Anwar El Sadat solemnly declared of late: "We will not yield even an inch of the occupied Arab territory. We will pay any high price for liberating it." This is a manifestation of the firm determination of the UAR people to fight on till they win the final victory in their struggle to beat off the U.S. imperialists and their pawns Israeli Zionists and liberate the occupied Arab territory.

The UAR government and people have further reinforced the regular army and erected strong defences everywhere in the country, dealing crushing blows at the intruding enemy in the air, on the ground and the sea. In particular, the UAR government has recently established a new organizational system for military and civil defence and taken radical steps to enlist more actively all the political, economic and military potentialities of the country in the anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-Israeli struggle.

The UAR government and people are giving active support and encouragement to the Palestinian people in their liberation struggle and strengthening the military cooperation and joint action with the other fighting Arab countries.

The courageous UAR and other Arab peoples are filled with the unshakable resolve not to succumb to the U.S. imperialists and Israeli aggressors, no matter what sacrifices they may make, but to fight resolutely to the end to achieve the final victory.

With no amount of manoeuvres can the U.S. imperialists and Israeli aggressors ever subdue the UAR and other Arab peoples who have risen as one with conviction of the justness of their cause and of its victory, or achieve their shameless aggressive ambitions.

The Korean people trenchantly denounce the U.S. imperialists and Israeli aggressors for their cunning and vicious aggressive moves against the Near and Middle East and extend active support and firm solidarity to the just struggle of the UAR people for defending the independence of the country and national dignity.

The UAR people boundlessly revere Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and positively support our people in the struggle for forcing the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea, unifying the country and winning the nation-wide victory of the revolution. Our people greatly treasure such support and encouragement from the UAR people.

The relations of friendship and cooperation welded between the Korean and UAR peoples through the anti-imperialist joint struggle will be further strengthened and developed and will never be broken by any force on earth.

It is a firm conviction of the Korean people that the UAR and other Arab peoples who receive the powerful support and encouragement from the world people will certainly achieve the final victory in their anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-Israeli struggle.

DPRK Commodity Exhibition Held in New Delhi

A commodity exhibition of our country was held in New Delhi from March 11 to 20 amid great popularity, according to a report from New Delhi.

Respectfully placed before the front wall inside the exhibition hall was a full-length portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who always leads our people to victory and glory.

The opening ceremony of the exhibition was attended by Bahman Singh, Deputy Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Trade, and other officials of the Ministries of Foreign Trade and External Affairs of India and diplomatic envoys of many countries in India and many other personages.

Speaking in the name of the Minister of Foreign Trade at the opening ceremony, Bahman Singh said that the opening of the exhibition showing the successes made by the great country and great people gave them great pleasure.

The exhibition reflects the desire of the governments of the two countries to further develop the economic and trade relations briskly developing between the two countries, he noted, and went on:

The exhibition shows the great achievements made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea after the liberation.

Commodities on display well show the successes attained by Korea in all domains of economic activities along the road of economic independence.

After seeing around the exhibition, a doctor of economics of Delhi University said:

"This exhibition showing the development of Korea to the Indian people is very fine. Through the exhibition the Indian people will have a new understanding of Korea.

"I wish the Korean people more successes in the future under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung."

A large number of people visited the exhibition and central papers of India prominently introduced the exhibition together with photos showing the exhibits.

(KCNA)

"We Will Even Venture upon the Second April 19 Resistance and Fight as Our Seniors Did at the Risk of Their Lives"

The South Korean Youth and Students Determinedly Oppose "Election" Farce of U.S. Imperialists and Their Pawns

The South Korean youth and students, together with all the patriotic-minded people in South Korea, are resolutely opposing as one the farce for the "election" of the puppet "president" staged by the U.S. imperialists in an attempt to maintain their neo-colonialist rule.

This is clearly proved by the movement of the man and woman students of a university in Taegu, North Kyongsang Province. Recently they held a round-table talk to expose and denounce the "election" farce.

At the round-table talk a student surnamed Ryo laid bare part of the nature of the social system in South Korea, under which the so-called "elections" have been reduced to a sheer fraud that has nothing to do with the people.

He said:

The enemies of the people—"first, the landlord class who plundered the peasants under Japanese imperialist rule, second, the bureaucrats who wielded power fawning upon the Japanese imperialists and third, the army clique and the like" —who lived in the shade of obscurity knocked into a cocked hat right after the August 15 liberation, "hold key posts in every field" under the patronage of their new master U.S. imperialism, and "this is why South Korea is getting corrupt as seen today."

Another student surnamed Chong said in support of his statement.

The "antecedents" of those rascals who usurped "power" under the aegis of U.S. imperialism after the defeat of Japanese imperialism in Korea tell us that "some of them were either bureaucrats or landlords who went in for politics under Japanese imperialist rule, and others entered the political arena under the pro-American slogan on the stationing of the U.S. Army." He branded all of the devils as "political parasites" that sold off the sovereignty and interests of the nation to their imperialist master and are bleeding the people white.

Still another student surnamed Mun stated:

In South Korea, those rascals who betrayed the nation and embezzled the interests of the people, use the "elections" as a tool for retaining "power." Therefore, the "elections" cannot but be the "rotten ones resorting to the power of money and authority."

He was followed by a student surnamed Chong.

"Once the skunks come to power, they struggle by hook or by crook not to get out of power." This is one of the characteristics of the "elections" held in South Korea, he sneered and continued:

"Corruption prevailed overtly when the 'Liberal Party'—traitor Syngman Rhee's party—was in power. It was quite childish and foolish. But the 'regime of the Republican Party'—traitor Pak Jung Hi's party—is engrossed in corrupt doings in an organized, covert and cunning way."

At the round-table talk all the students exposed and condemned the Pak Jung Hi gang for staging a larger-scale "election" farce by every conceivable crafty and nefarious means and method, saying that the "election" hoax committed by the successive puppets can stand no comparison with their farce.

The students also brought to light the fact that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are now "trying hard to sidetrack the political discontent" of the South Korean people touched off by the reactionary "elections" scheduled for around the end of April.

At the round-table talk the students evinced their unanimous determination not to tolerate the repression and fraudulent "elections" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

A student surnamed Li emphasized: "We must stand in the van of the struggle" to baffle the farcical "election" and "all of us must not yield to the government authority and power of money."

Student Rim said in an emphatic tone:

"All possible methods must be devised" to rouse the people to action against the "elections" and join them in the struggle.

All the students declared in unison:

"The younger generation must not tolerate those engrossed in irregularities but smash them. If we fight in unity shedding blood, it will be great strength."

"We will even venture upon the second April 19 resistance and fight as our seniors did at the risk of their lives."

Their declaration clearly reflects the will of the daily awakening, brave students and youth in South Korea to resolutely oppose the reactionary "election" farce that has nothing to do with the South Korean people and to topple the colonial social system itself, the source of the foul, fraudulent "elections."

Sim Nung Mok

Senior Member of Our Side to MAC Sends Letter to NNSC Denouncing U.S. Imperialists' Criminal Act of Introducing New-type Weapons into South Korea

Major General Han Yong Ok, Senior Member of our side to the Military Armistice Commission sent a letter on March 24 to the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission in connection with the fact that the U.S. imperialists have of late been committing grave criminal acts to provoke a new war of aggression, illegally introducing large numbers of military aircraft into South Korea in wanton violation of the Armistice Agreement behind the farce of the so-called "reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops occupying South Korea.

The letter pointed out that on March 15 the U.S. imperialist aggressors brought three squadrons of "Phantom F-4D" fighter-bombers under the command of the 5th U.S. air force from the Mizawa air base in Japan to the Kunsan air base in South Korea and organized the "third tactical fighter wing of the U.S. air force."

The letter pointed out: Such arms reinforcement by the U.S. imperialist aggressors constitutes not only another overt violation of the preamble and Sub-Paragraph 13-d of the Armistice Agreement but also a grave, criminal act of further exacerbating the situation in Korea and Asia and a vicious challenge to the Korean people and the peace-loving peoples the world over.

It strongly denounced the U.S. imperialist aggressors for their latest introduction of a large number of military aircraft to form the "fighter wing," following the recent "South Korea-U.S. joint airborne operation" exercise called "freedom vault" for which diverse war equipment and great numbers of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops were brought from the U.S. mainland.

The letter said:

In order to remove tension and maintain the armistice in Korea and preserve peace in Asia and the rest of the world, the criminal arms reinforcement and new war provocation manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialist aggressors should be stopped unconditionally and immediately and the military aircraft and all the combat equipment illegally introduced into South Korea be shipped out of Korea without delay.

I hope that your Commission with the mission of supervising the implementation of the Armistice Agreement will seriously discuss the criminal arms reinforcement perpetrated again by the United Nations Command side in flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement, take necessary measures and inform me of the result.

Crimes of Arch-Traitor Pak Jung Hi

Villainous-to-the-Core Criminal Who Ruined South Korean People's Life

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The South Korean people are in rags and suffering from hunger due to double and treble exploitation and oppression, many of them roaming about the streets in quest of jobs and living in constant suspense with no hopes for the future." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 541.)

The arch-traitor Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are a band of thrice-cursed quislings who have intensified the exploitation and plunder of the South Korean people as never before, imposing upon them extreme hardships of living, the like of which is rarely to be seen throughout the preceding period of thousands of years.

Every year, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, faithful executors of the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war, appropriated more than 70 per cent of the puppet regime's budgetary expenditure for military purposes and exacted taxes from the people more harshly than ever to secure the needed amount.

After their usurpation of the puppet regime, the gangsters collected 830,000,000,000 won of taxes from the South Korean people during the period from 1961 to 1969. This is a fabulous sum of money exceeding more than 8 times the total amount of taxes the successive puppet rulers had squeezed in the 12 years between 1949 and 1960.

Specifically, the puppet clique, toeing the new line of war maniac Nixon for letting South Korea bear a greater amount of military expenses itself, have boosted the current year's military expenditure 8.7 times as compared with 1960, the year before their seizure of power, and are seeking to extract 466,000,000,000 won of levies this year in an effort to get the required amount. This is an exorbitant figure, or 18 times greater than what they collected in the whole year of 1961, the very year when they usurped the puppet regime, or approximately four times the whole amount collected by their predecessors in the puppet regime in the 12 years from 1949 to 1960.

So, it is not fortuitous that a South Korean paper deplored: The rate of taxation in South Korea "is, in point of fact, the highest in the world."

Besides, to cover their military spendings, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique fleeced the people in rigorous ways through different forms of "government bonds," fascist enforcement of savings, raise of public service fees, random issue of currency and what not. The "government bonds" they floated under various names such as "state building bonds" and "highway construction bonds" siphoned off over 35,000,000,000 won since the establishment of the military rule. The amount they plundered by means of forced savings reached 20,000,000,000 won in 1962 and 180,000,000,000 won in 1969. Especially, traitor Pak Jung Hi who jerked up public service fees every year has now gone so far as to discard completely the "line of forbidding the rise of all public service fees" to which he has hitherto paid lip service repeating it like a parrot, and is contemplating to raise again to the extent of 100 per cent registration and tuition fees at schools of various levels, bus fares and all other kinds of charges.

At the same time, traitor Pak Jung Hi and his ilk are intensifying the extortion of the people in the form of miscellaneous impositions through the medium of local puppet administrative organs and reptile organizations they have set in motion. Even according to what they made public, the miscellaneous impositions comprise more than 200 varieties and the amount of money plundered runs into scores of billion won.

Owing to such cruel exploitation and pillage by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the people in South Korea are living an indescribably miserable life in abject poverty and utter absence of rights.

Today, the South Korean workers receive starvation wages amounting to less than one-fourth or one-fifth of their minimum living cost in general. In addition, their real wages are on the steady downgrade because the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have sent the prices soaring on wings. The workers' real wages have already dropped to 60 per cent as against 1960, the year just before the Pak Jung Hi clique took the reins of the puppet regime.

To make matters worse, the workers are forced to toil 12 to 18 hours, or even 20 hours a day, and their lives are constantly threatened by labour accidents. Even according to the data published by the enemy, in 1968 alone there occurred a daily average of 255 labour accidents in which tens of thousands of men lost their lives or proved fatal. No wonder, therefore, South Korean workers call their work sites a "prison without bars."

The peasants there, too, are suffering from chronic famine, pinched with poverty.

Due to the reactionary agricultural policy and plunder stepped up by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the number of foodless farm households increased at an annual average rate of 31.4 per cent during the ten years of their military fascist rule, and last year 2,250,000 peasant families or close to the total number of South Korean farm households except the landlords and rich peasants, ran out of food.

Those peasants who sell their household effects for a mere song and leave their home villages swell in number from year to year. In recent years the number has climbed up to 450,000 or more whereas it averaged 100,000 to 200,000 per annum after the "seizure of power" by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. The farm deserters are now wandering about the streets, unable to find jobs as the national industry has gone busted wholly.

Consequently, South Korea has now an army of over seven million unemployed and semi-unemployed.

Such being the situation, the South Korean people can hardly think of the schooling of their children. Well over 2,700,000 children of school age in South Korea are kept out of school. Meanwhile, more and more pupils and students leave school halfway unable to pay school expenses.

On top of it, the South Korean people, ill-clad and hunger-stricken, suffer from various kinds of diseases, and many of them die miserably, on account of the reactionary health policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

At present, 70 per cent of the entire inhabitants in South Korea are T.B. sufferers and 99 per cent parasite-carriers, and over seven million patients are at death's door without being given medical treatment in spite of its immediate necessity. Thus, South Korea, a "cesspool of diseases," holds the top place in the world with regard to the death rate of population.

As shown by all facts, the Pak Jung Hi military blackguards, faithful running dogs of U.S. imperialism, are the brutish criminals and abominable traitors to the nation, who have thrown the South Korean people into a living hell.

The unpardonable perfidious acts of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are further awakening the South Korean people in their revolutionary struggle. It is sure that the arch-traitor will be severely punished before long by the South Korean people who are up in an all-people struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

Kim Byong Sam

U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army Fires Large-Calibre Machineguns towards Populated Areas of Our Side from Kyodong Islet in the West Sea

The U.S. imperialist aggressor army which is getting more frantic in its armed provocations against the northern half of the Republic on land and sea and in the air in wanton violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement, perpetrated malicious armed provocations, firing hundreds of large-calibre machinegun bullets on several occasions towards our populated areas from around 19:30 on March 24 to 8:15 next day from the Kyodong Islet in the West Sea.

Since the U.S. imperialist aggressor army frequently commits armed provocations in all spheres against the northern half of the Republic, such situation will lead to ever graver consequences and the U.S. imperialist aggressors will never be able to evade the responsibility for this.

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